



Next Generation Space Telescope (NGST)

Presented by

Bernie Seery
Project Manager

Outline

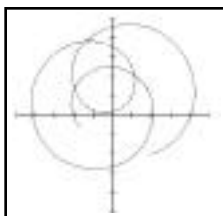
- Science with NGST
- The Challenges
- The Concepts
- Enabling Technologies
- Technology Testbeds & Validation Flights
- Programmatic
- Summary

Large Space Telescopes for the Origins Program

1 X 3 ~ 1 X 5 AU

LEO

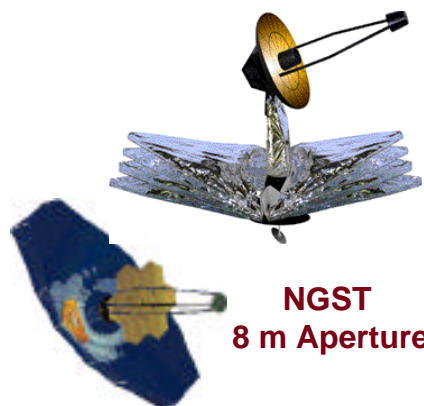
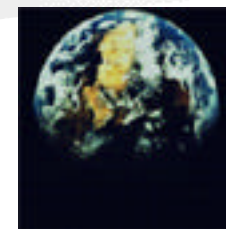
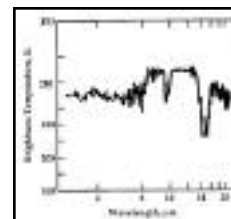
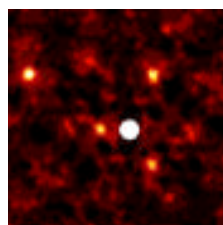
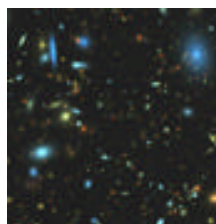
L2



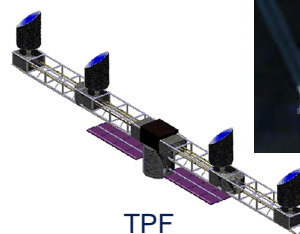
Space
Interferometry
Mission



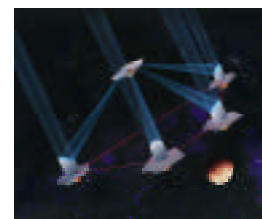
NGST Deployable
Active Optics
Pathfinder



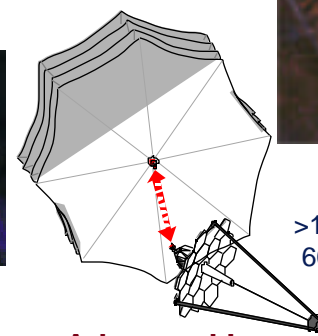
NGST
8 m Aperture



TPF
Physical
Baseline
Option



TPF
Virtual
Baseline
Option

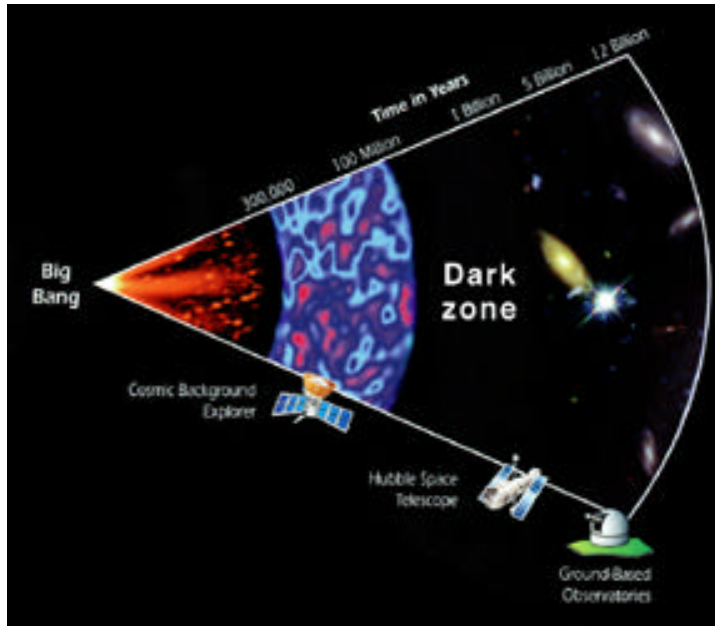


Advanced Large
Aperture Architecture
>20 m



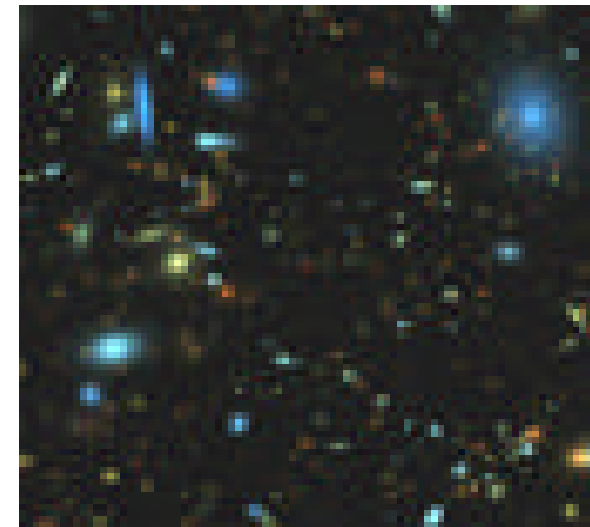
Terrestrial
Planet Imager
>1000 m² Total Aperture
6000 km Baseline (IR I)

The *Hubble Deep Field (HDF)* Points to the Origins of Stars and Galaxies and the Future of *NGST*



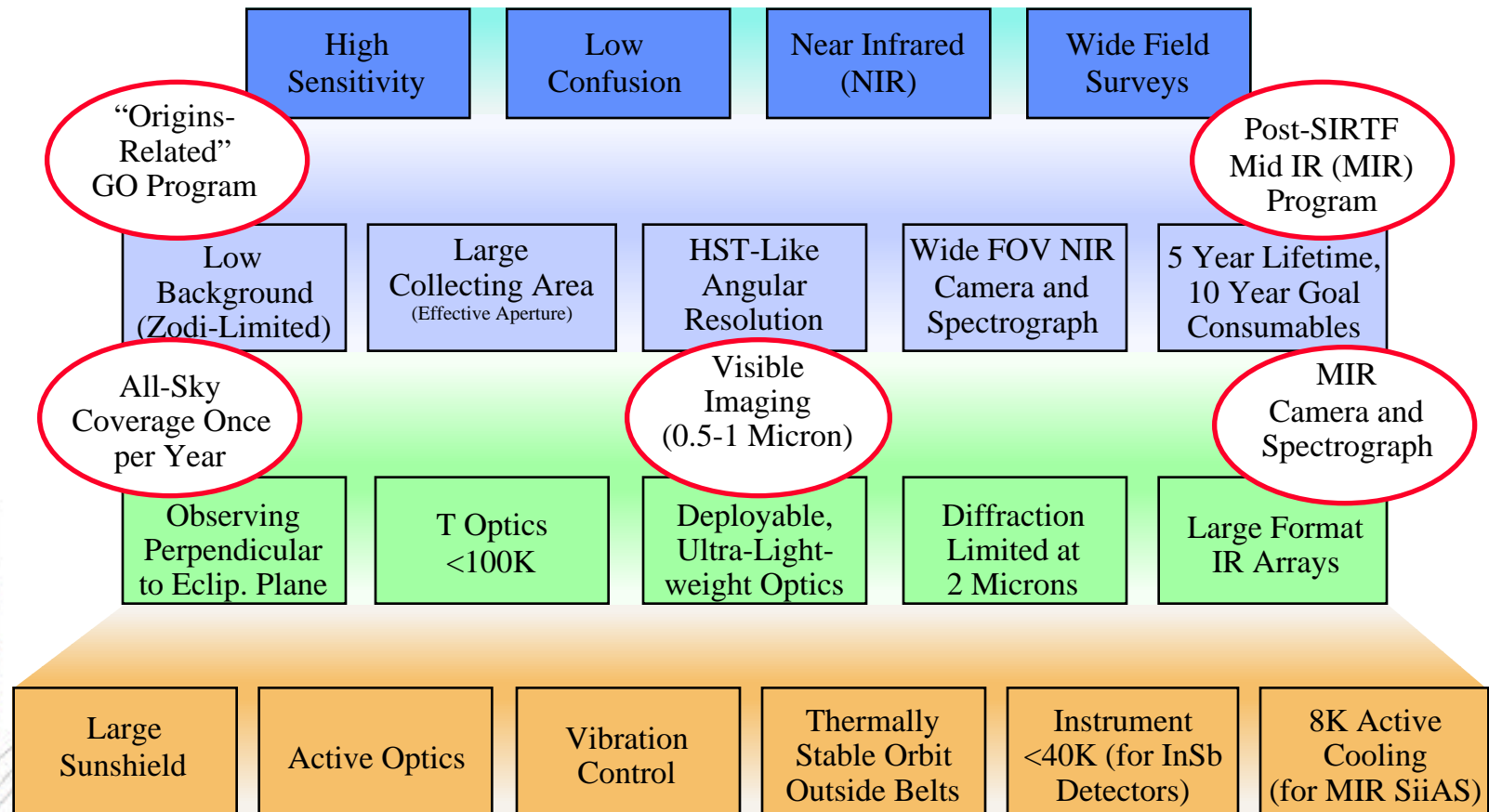
- *Faint galaxies seen to ~ 12 billion light years approx. 1 - 2 billion years after Big Bang*
- *To view the Dark Zone, NGST needs HST resolution – galaxies/early structures are small!*

- *HDF is deepest image of the sky*
- *Keck Telescope confirms high redshifts.*



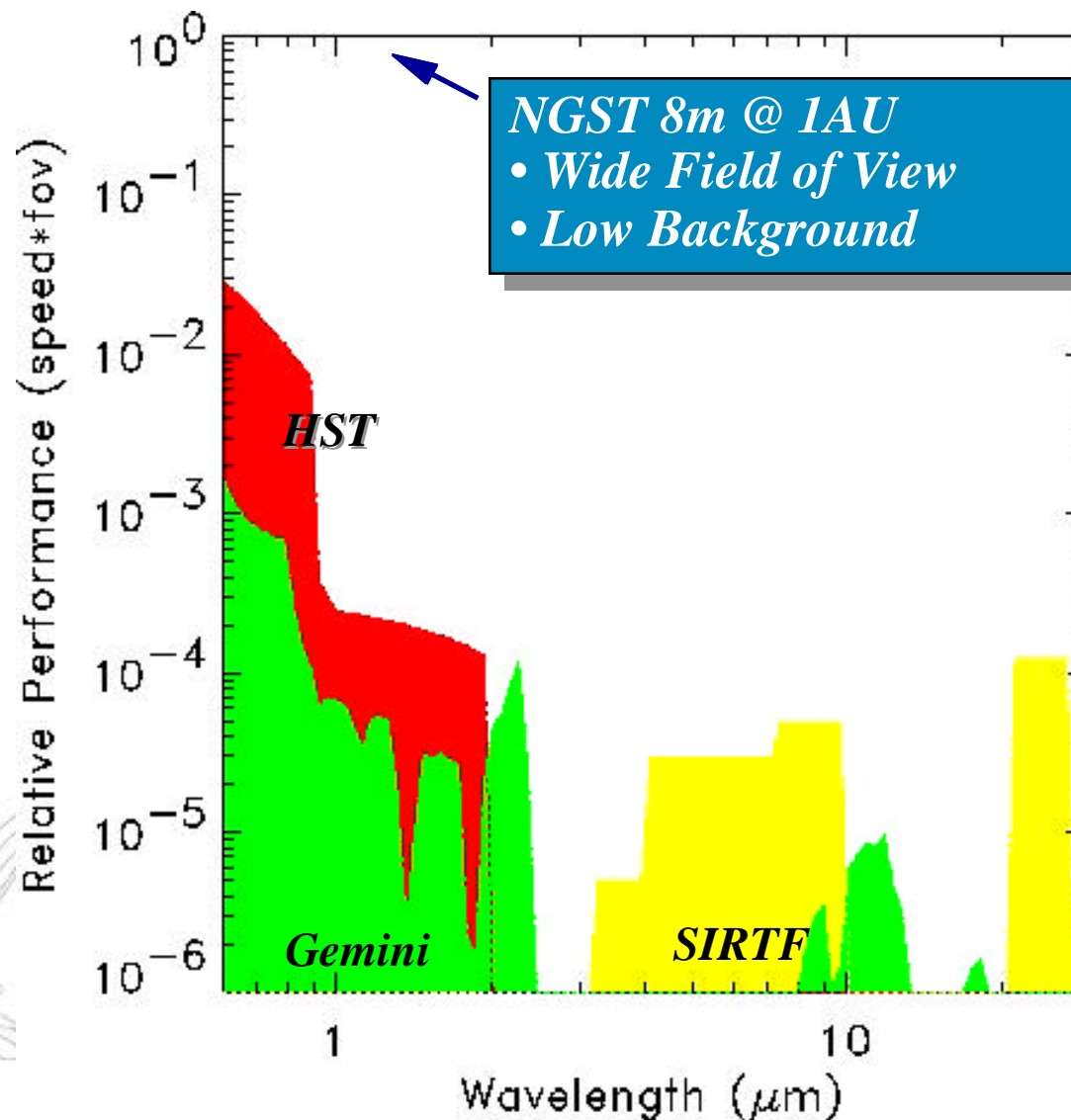
NGST will have greater sensitivity than HST and can see further back in time.

Science Drivers and Requirements Flowdown



Performance traded against cost in dynamic systems models

NGST Provides $> 10^3$ Speed Improvements From 0.5-30 μm Over Other Planned Facilities



Visible Science

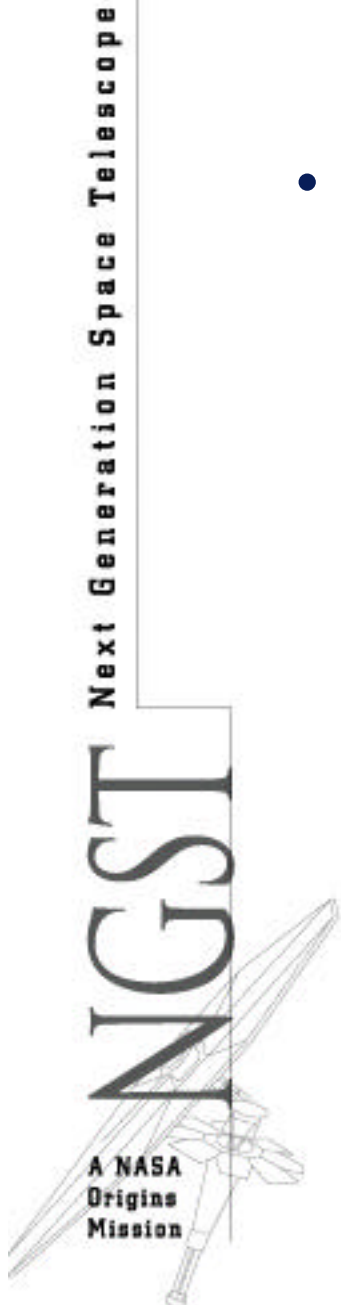
- Kuiper Belt Survey
- Planet Searches
- Stellar Pops in the Galaxy & Local Group of Galaxies

MIR Science

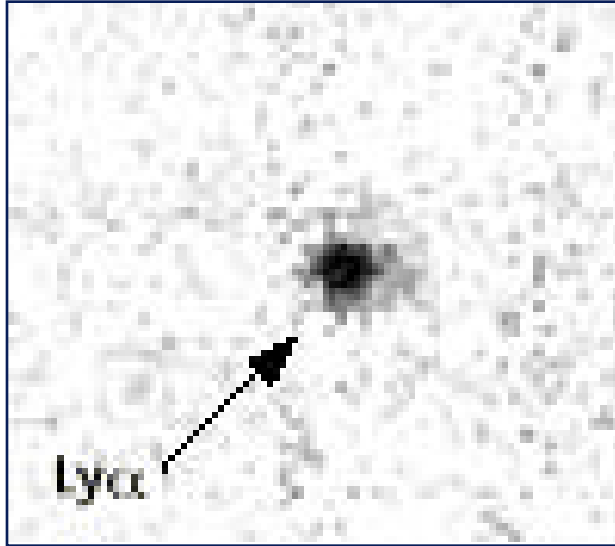
- Protoplanets & protostellar obj.
- Dust enshrouded galactic nuclei & star formation
- Interstellar Media studies.
- Solar System atmospheres

DRM Science Programs

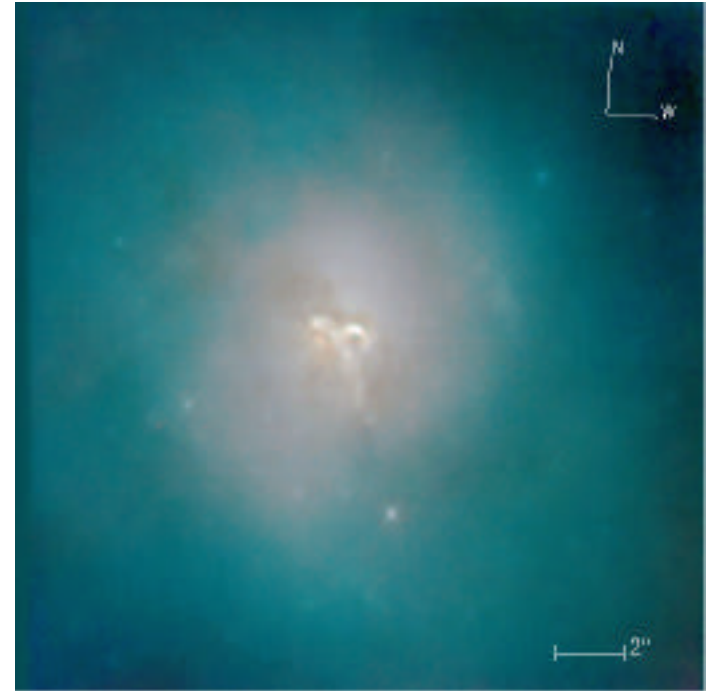
- DRM Divided into “Core” and “Extended” Components
(Core HST & Beyond goals, Extended Everything Else!)
 - Early Formation of Stars and Galaxies (Core)
 - Distant Supernovae (Core)
 - Structure and Dynamics of Galaxies at $z > 2$ (Core)
 - Gravitational Lenses (Dark Matter studies)
 - Stellar Populations in Local Group out to Virgo Cluster
 - Kuiper Belt Objects at greater than 40 AU
 - Protostellar Systems
 - Plus:
 - Gaps and disks in protostellar regions
 - Brown Dwarfs and White Dwarfs
 - Active Galactic Nuclei (e.g., quasars)



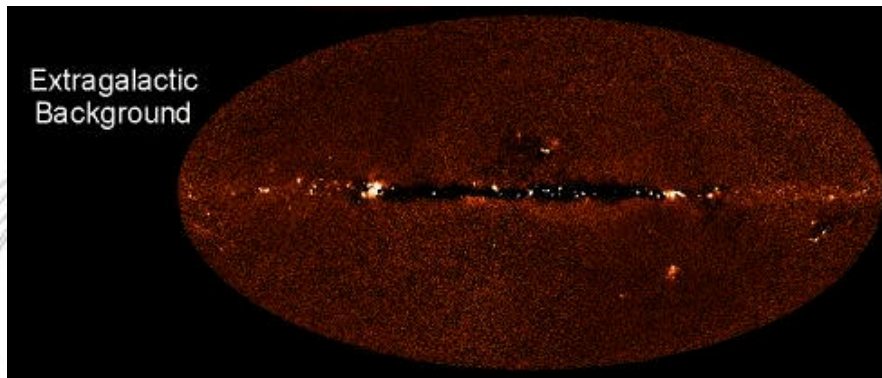
Recent Results Indicate the Importance of Infrared Astronomy



Red-shifted Lyman-alpha image of galaxy at $Z=5.34$ observed by Keck



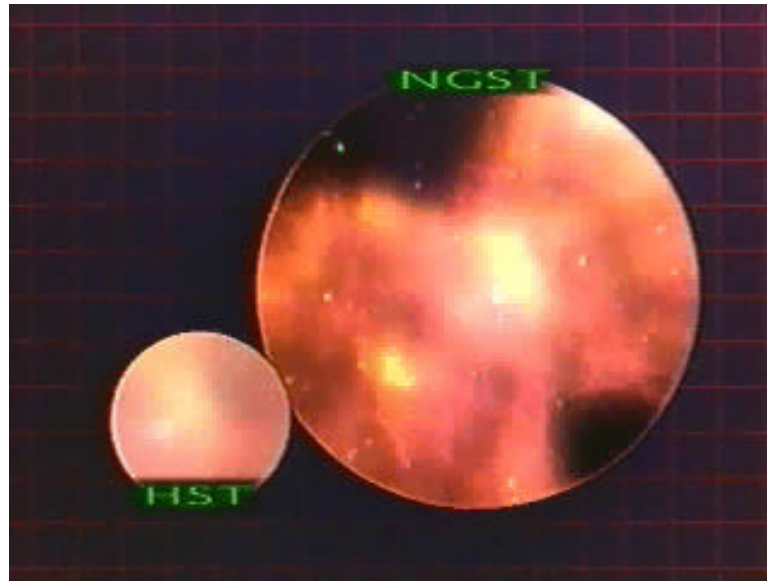
NICMOS shows IR penetrates dust into cores of active galaxies
(image of Arp 220)



COBE/DIRBE measured Far-IR cosmic background
- shows early universe has dusty galaxies

The Challenge

- In the spirit of providing the scientific community with “order of magnitude” performance improvement at an “affordable” cost...
 - Provide a worthy successor to HST with the following features:
 - 10 times the collecting area of HST
 - <25% of the launch mass of HST
 - 1/10th of the lifecycle cost of HST in real year dollars



Science and Engineering Goals

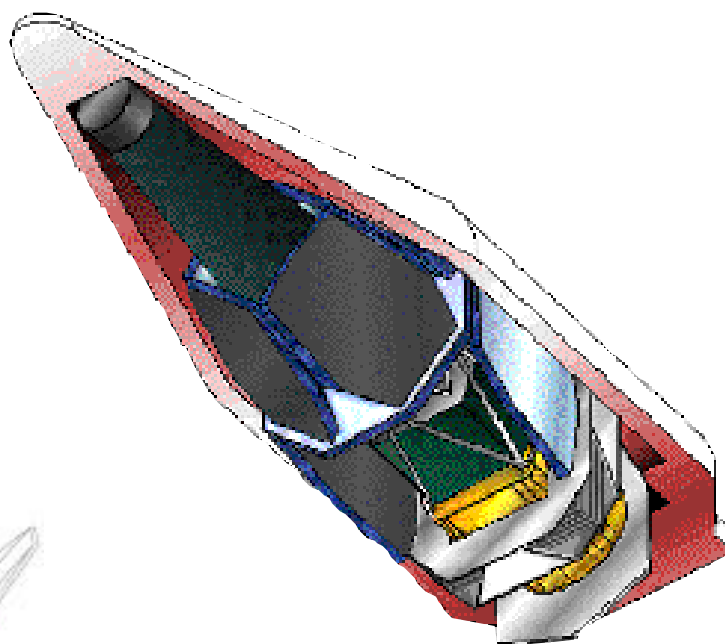
<i>Parameter</i>	HST	NGST Science Floor	NGST Stretch Goals
<i>Wavelength Range</i>	Ly α - 2 μm	Near Infrared	0.5 - 30 μm
<i>Angular Resolution</i>	Diffraction-Limited at 0.55 μm	Diffraction-limited at 2 μm	Diffraction-limited at 0.5 μm
<i>Aperture Diameter</i>	2.4m	> 4m	> 8m
<i>Sensitivity</i>	Instrument-Limited (NICMOS)	Zodi-limited at 1 AU	Exo-Zodi background-limited
<i>Lifetime</i>	15 years	> 5 years	10 years
<i>Instruments</i>	WFPC2, STIS, NICMOS, FOC, FGS	Wide Field Camera / Spectrometer	Add visible, MIR Camera / Spectrometer and Coronagraph

“Yardstick” Reference Concept

Next Generation Space Telescope

NGST

A NASA
Origins
Mission



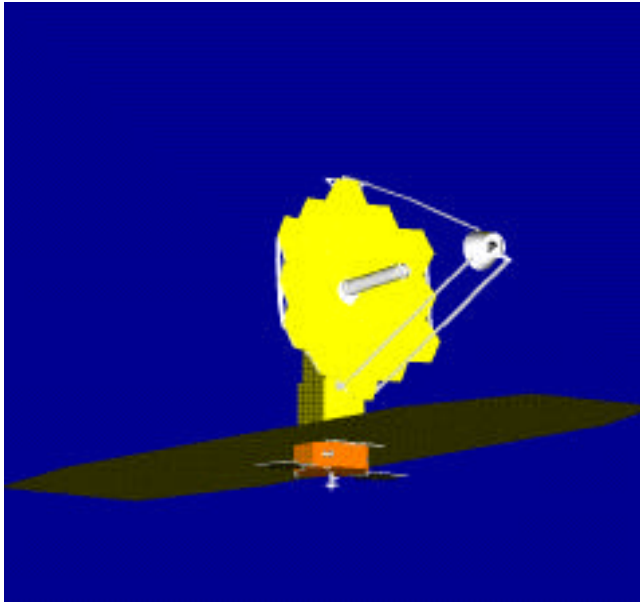
Launch Configuration



Deployed Configuration

Current Contractors' Concepts

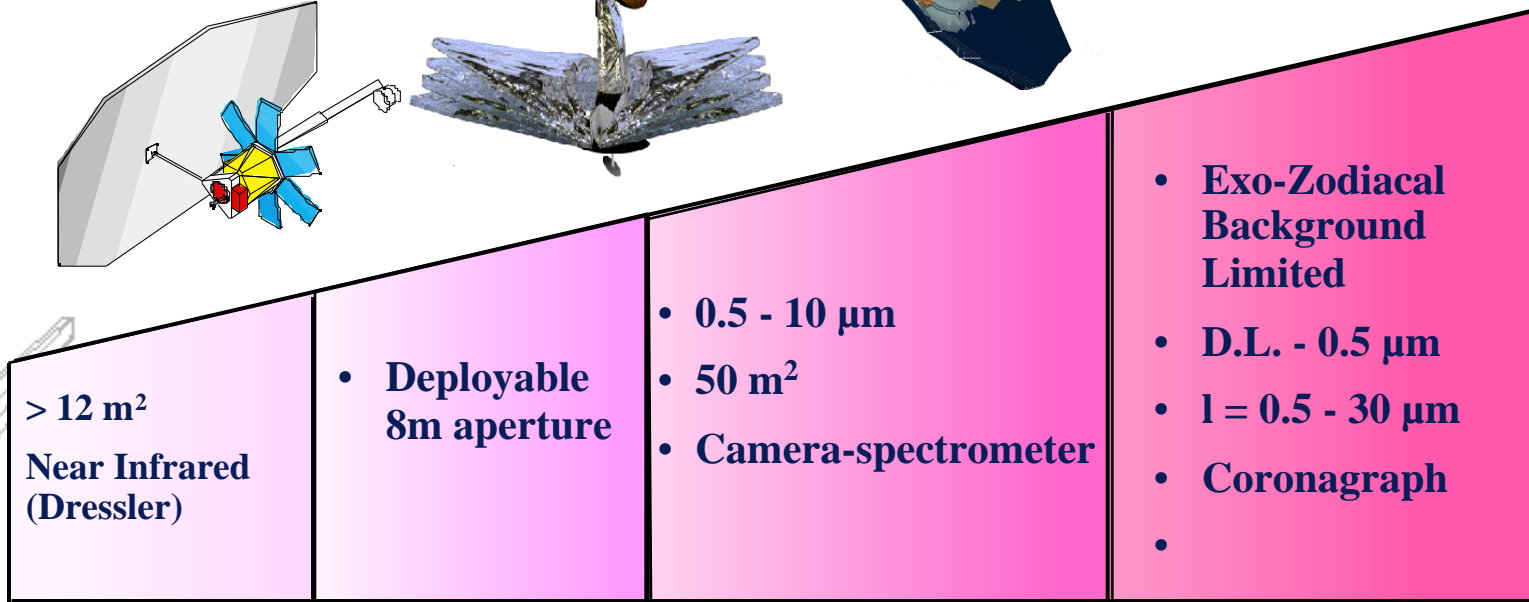
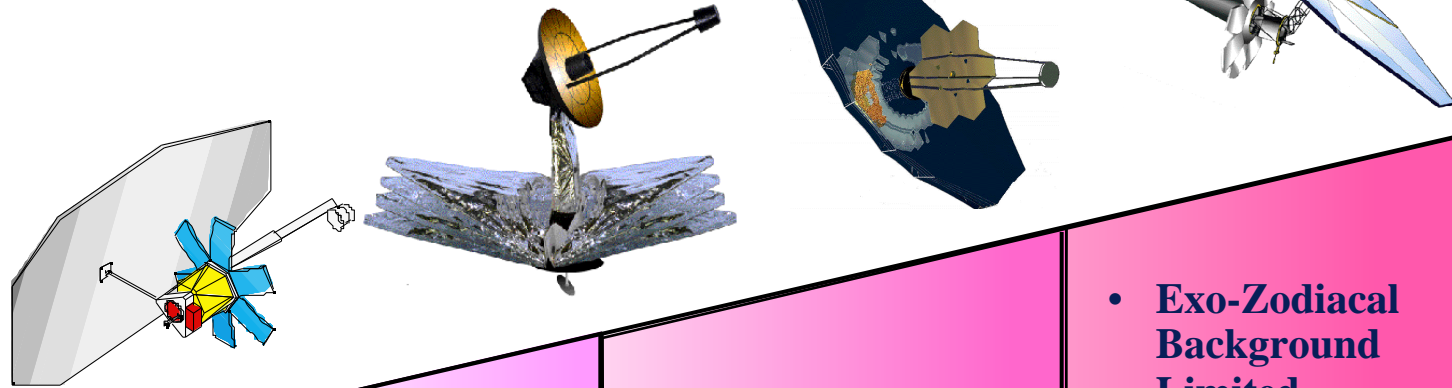
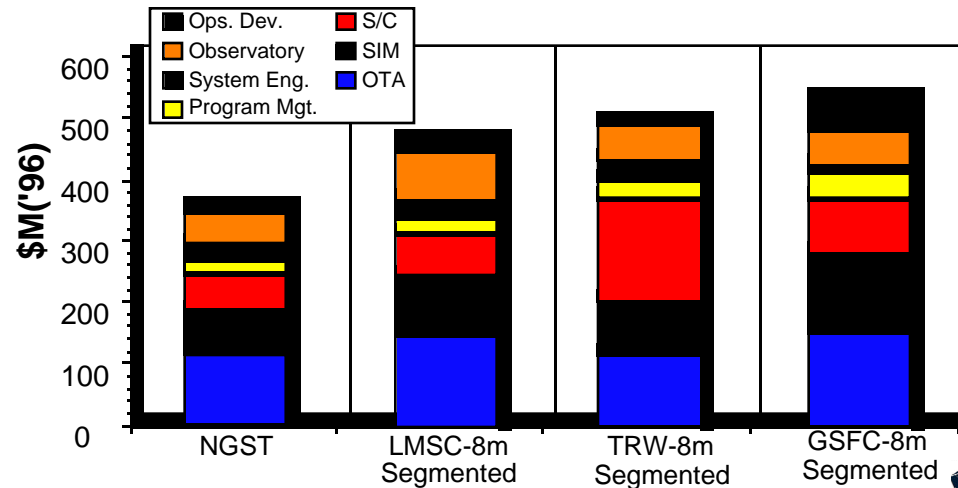
Next Generation Space Telescope



Ball Aerospace



Concept Suite Spans the Requirements Phase Space



Science Floor

Stretch Goals

The NGST Challenge Is to Use New Technology to Make the Mission Affordable

NGST Technologies

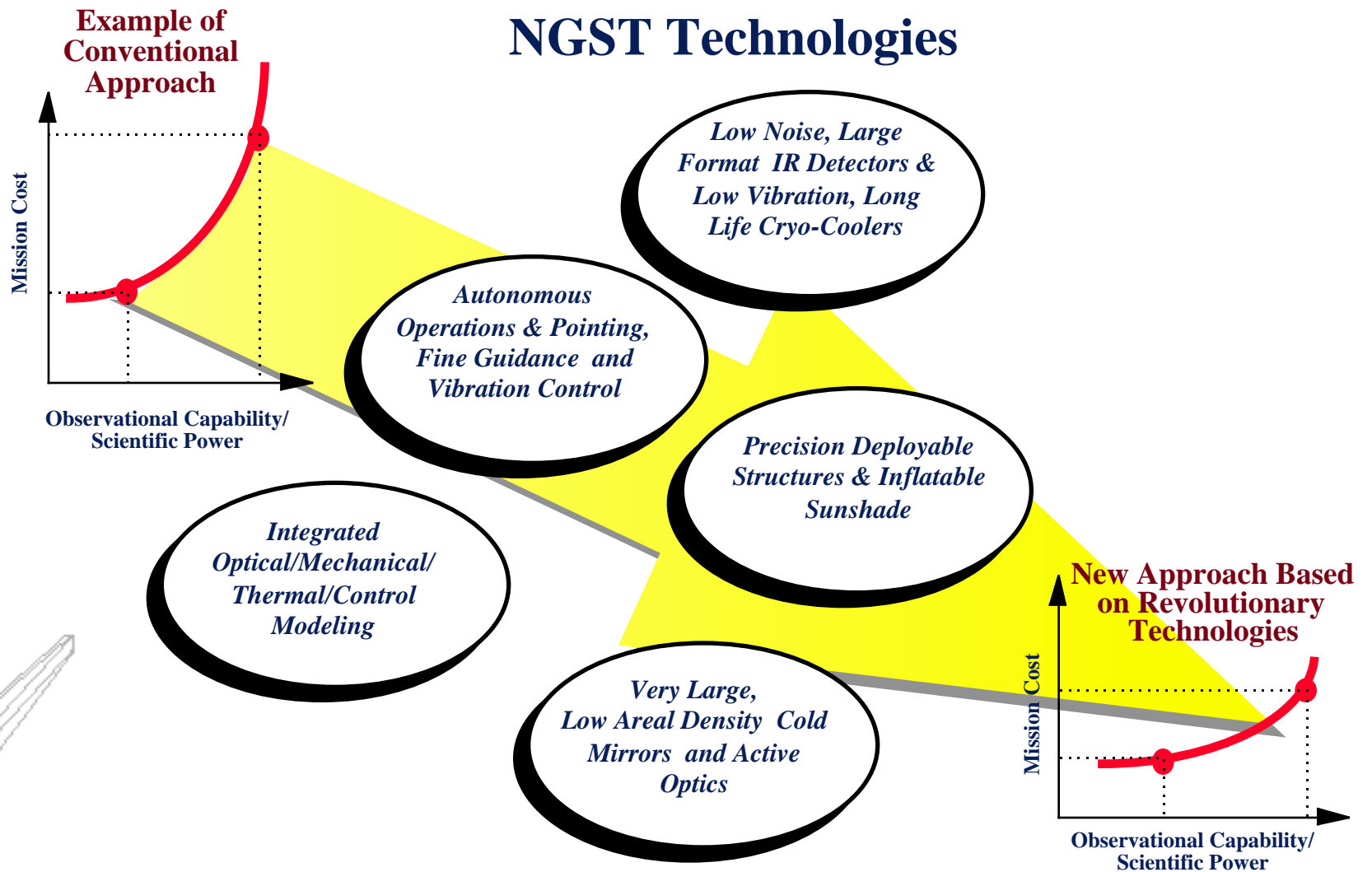


fig 035a

Key NGST Technology Products/Partners

Next Generation Space Telescope

**Large Format
Low Noise
IR Detectors**

*U of Rochester
Cornell
SBRC
Rockwell
Ball
ARC*

**Large, Lightweight
Cryogenic Primary
Mirror**

*U of Arizona Team
COI Team
Ball/Tinsley
IABG/BDM
MSFC*

**Cryogenic
Actuators**

*Energen, Xinetics
American Superconductor
A.E. Hatheway
Burleigh Instruments
LaRC, JPL*

**Lightweight
Deployed Sunshade**

*ILC Dover
L'Garde
JPL*

**Precision Deployable
Structures**

*TRW
Ball/U of Colorado*

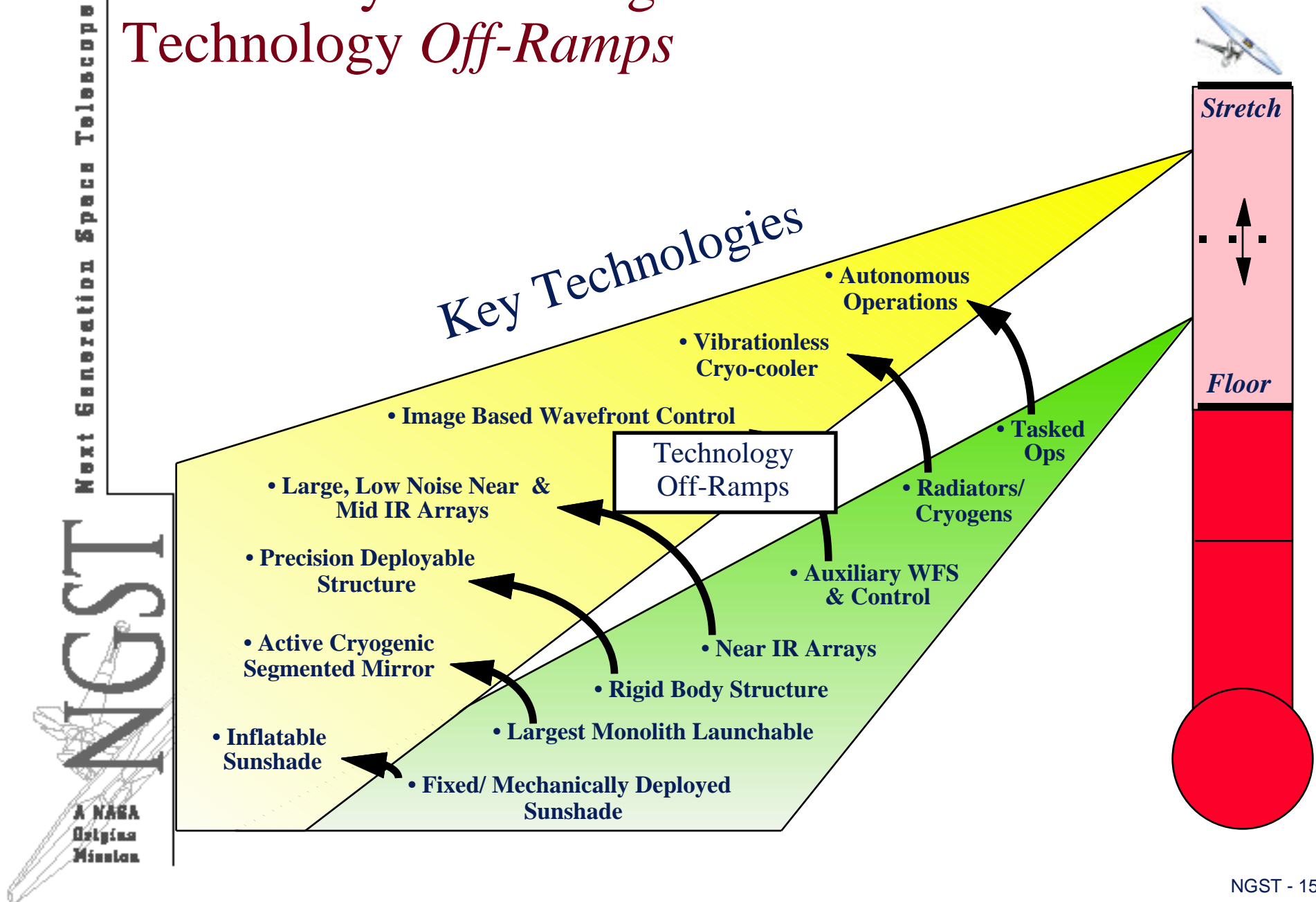
**Cryogenic
Deformable Mirror**

*Xinetics
American Superconductor
MSFC, LaRC*

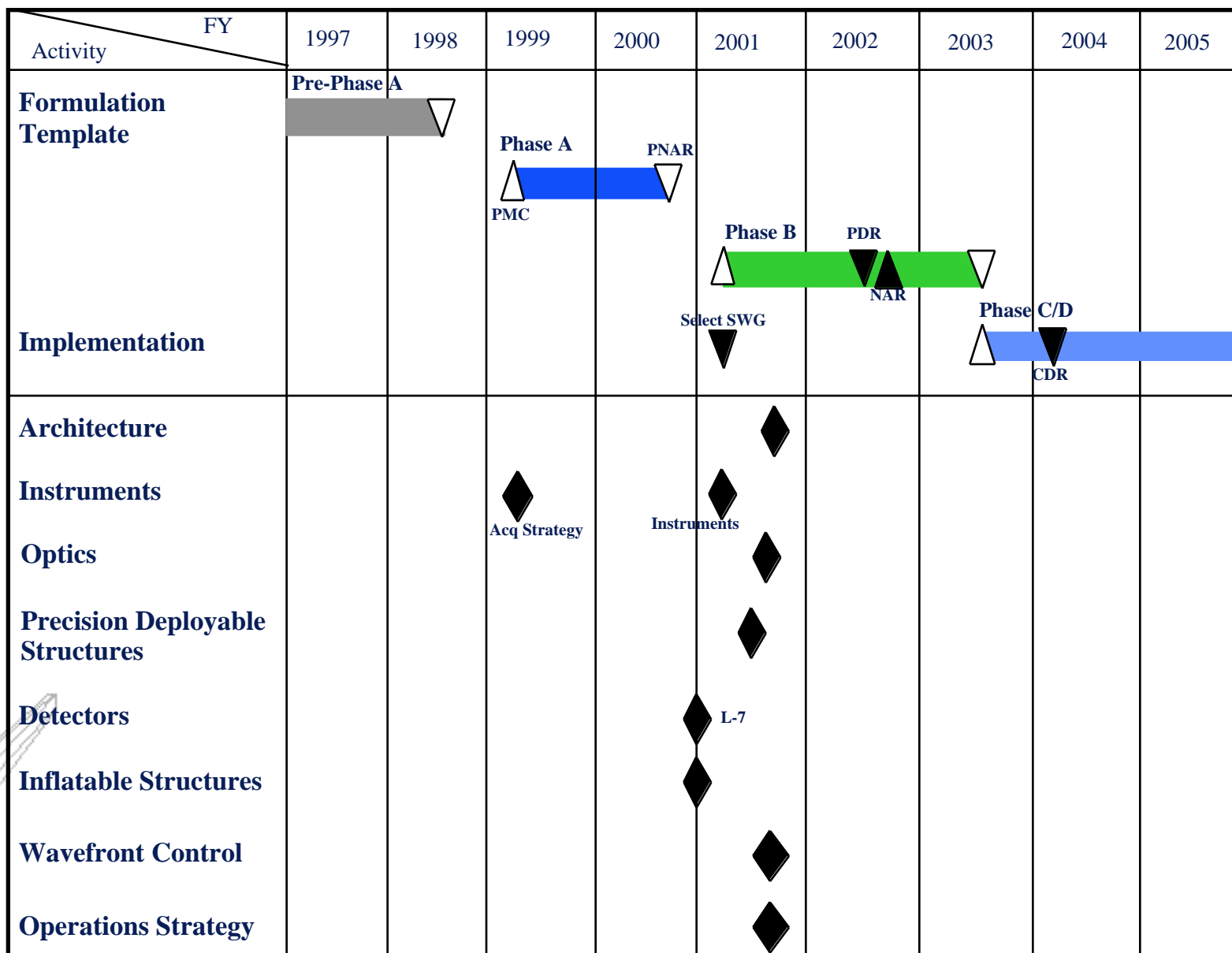


NGST
A NASA
Origen
Mission

NGST Key Technologies and Technology Off-Ramps

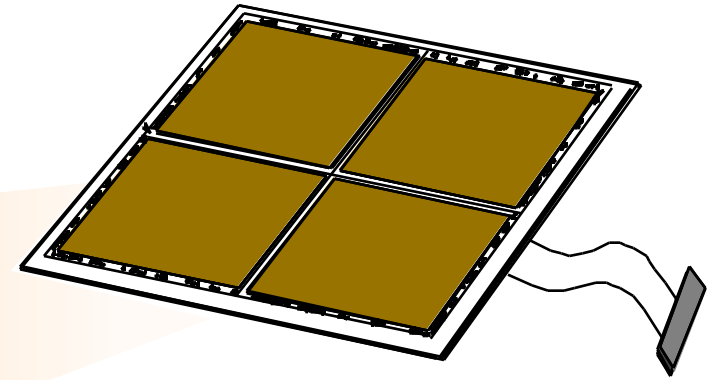
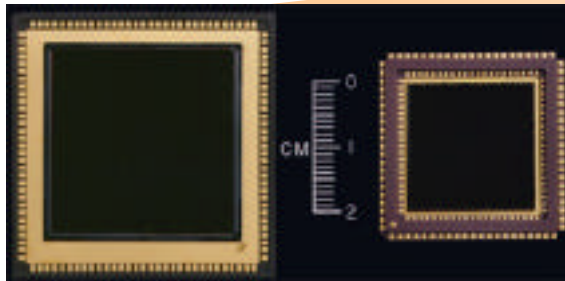


Decision Milestones



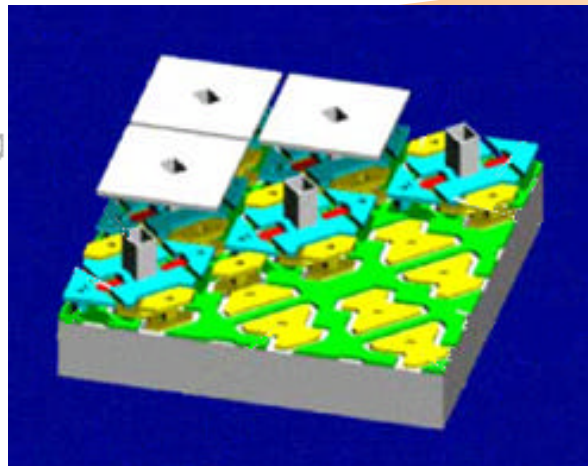
Advanced Concepts for Imagers and Spectrometers

Large Format, Low Noise Focal Planes



Scale up to 2k x 2k and mosaic

MEMS Concept for Multi-Object Spectroscopy

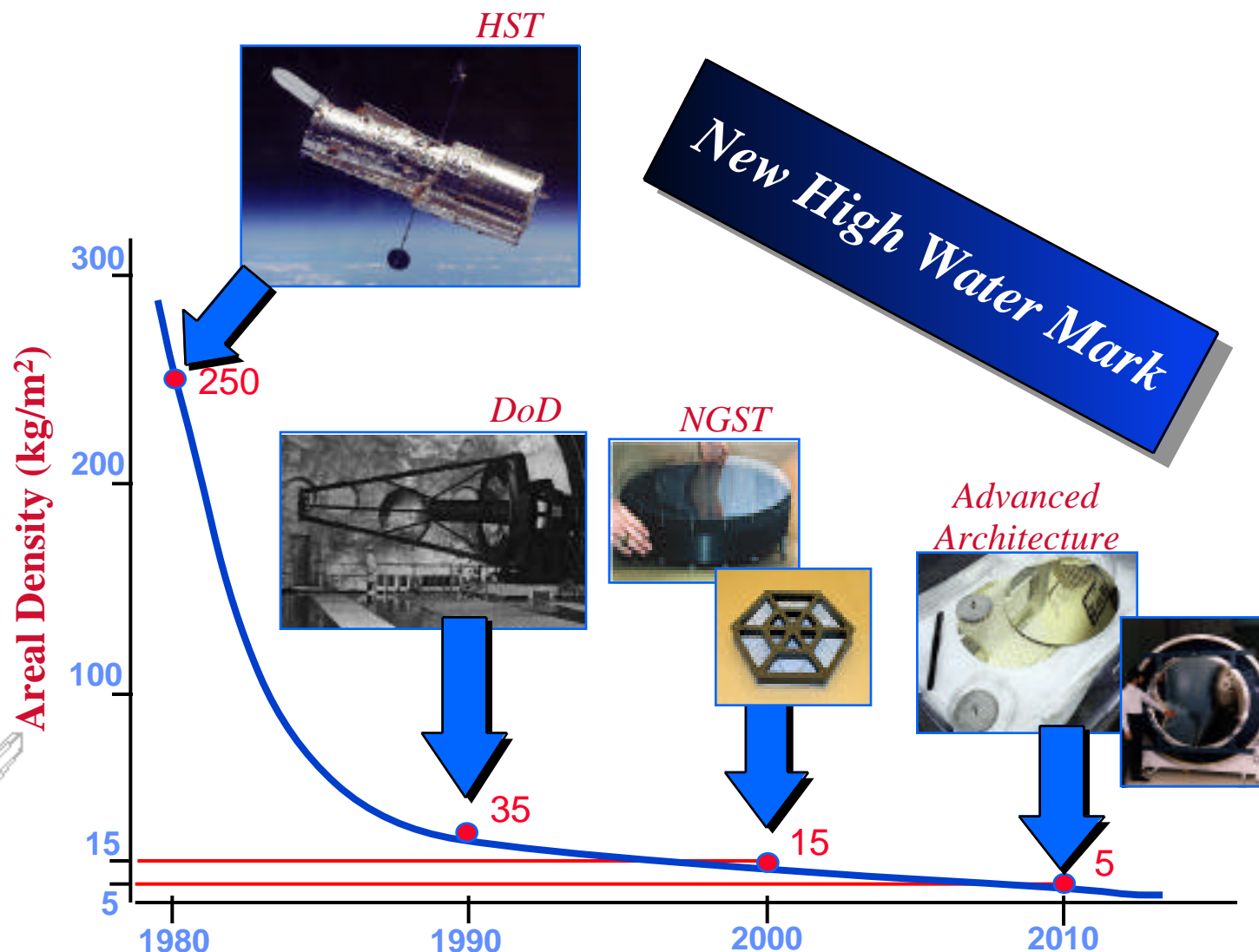


Areal Density

Next Generation Space Telescope

NGST

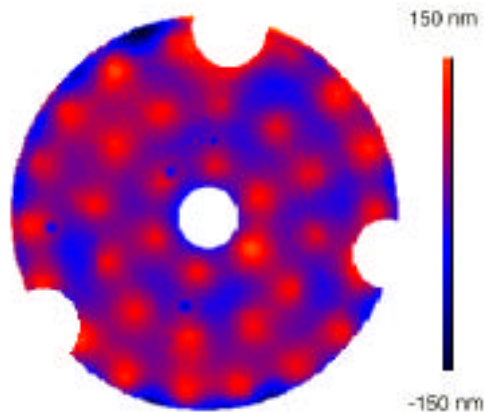
A NASA
Belgian
Mission



Enabling Optical Technology – *Early Results*

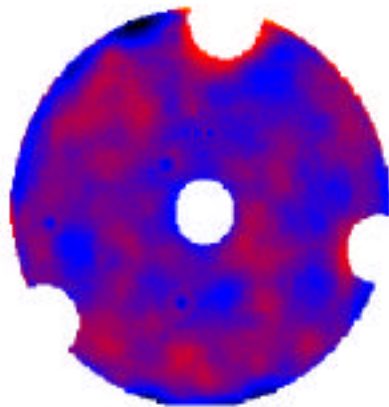
U of A 53-cm Prototype

Raw measurement



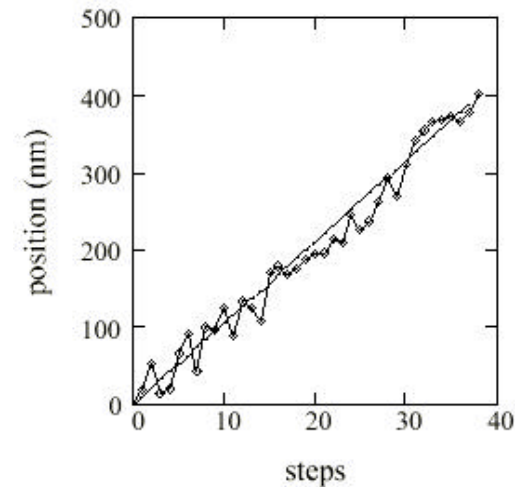
53 nm rms

Calculated figure after subtracting self-weight deflection



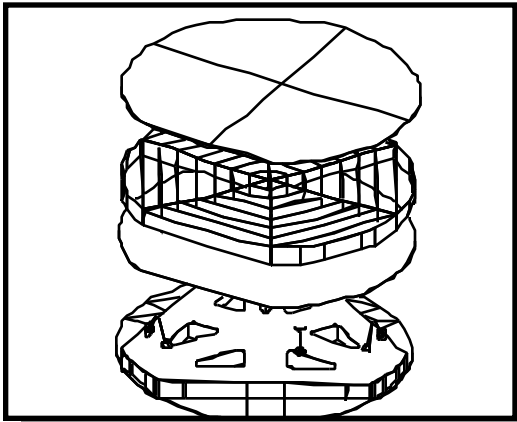
33 nm rms

Thermotrex Cryogenic Actuator



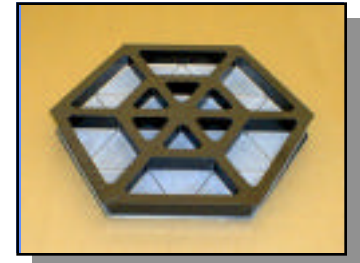
Achieved 25 nm resolution at 77K

2 Meter-Class Lightweight Cryogenic Mirror Technology



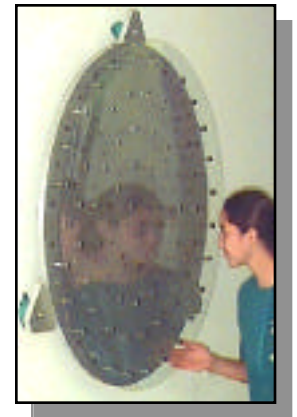
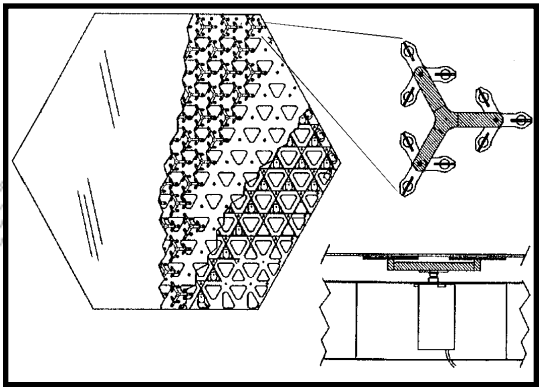
• *COI Mirror*

- Zerodur facesheet
- Composite support structure
- Invar flexure mounts
- Tip/Tilt/Piston actuators + ROC correction actuator
- *14.6kg/m² (inc. wires)*



• *University of Arizona Mirror*

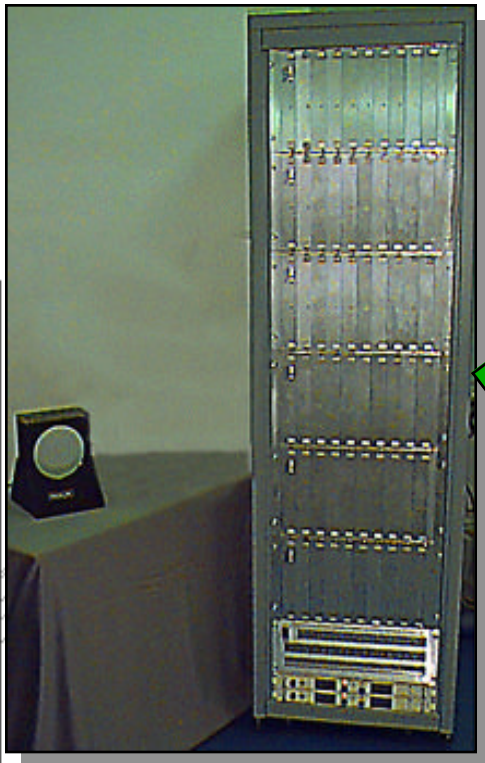
- Borosilicate glass membrane
- Composite support structure
- 50 figure control actuators/m² + load spreaders and cabling
- Tip/Tilt/Piston actuators
- Launch restraints
- *13.7kg/m² (inc. wires)*



Compact, Low Mass and Power Deformable Mirror Driver Technology

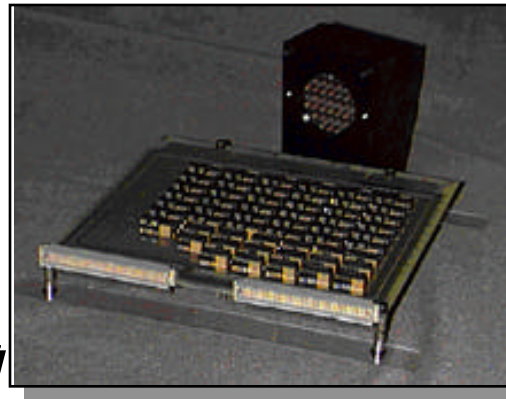
Next Generation Space Telescope

Commercial DM & Drive Electronics



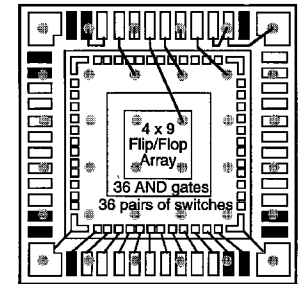
Today

Commercial DM & Prototype Multiplexed Driver Board (Xinetics)



Tomorrow

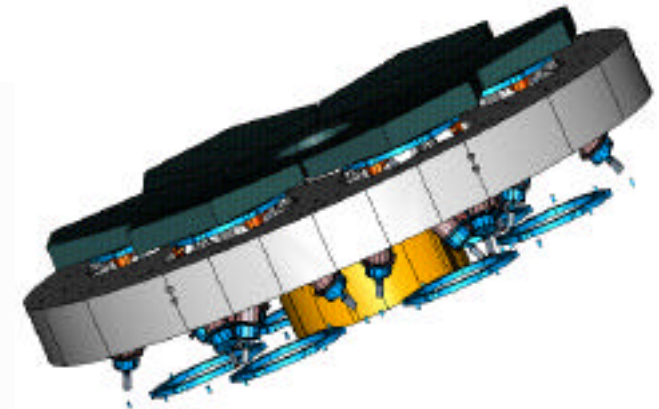
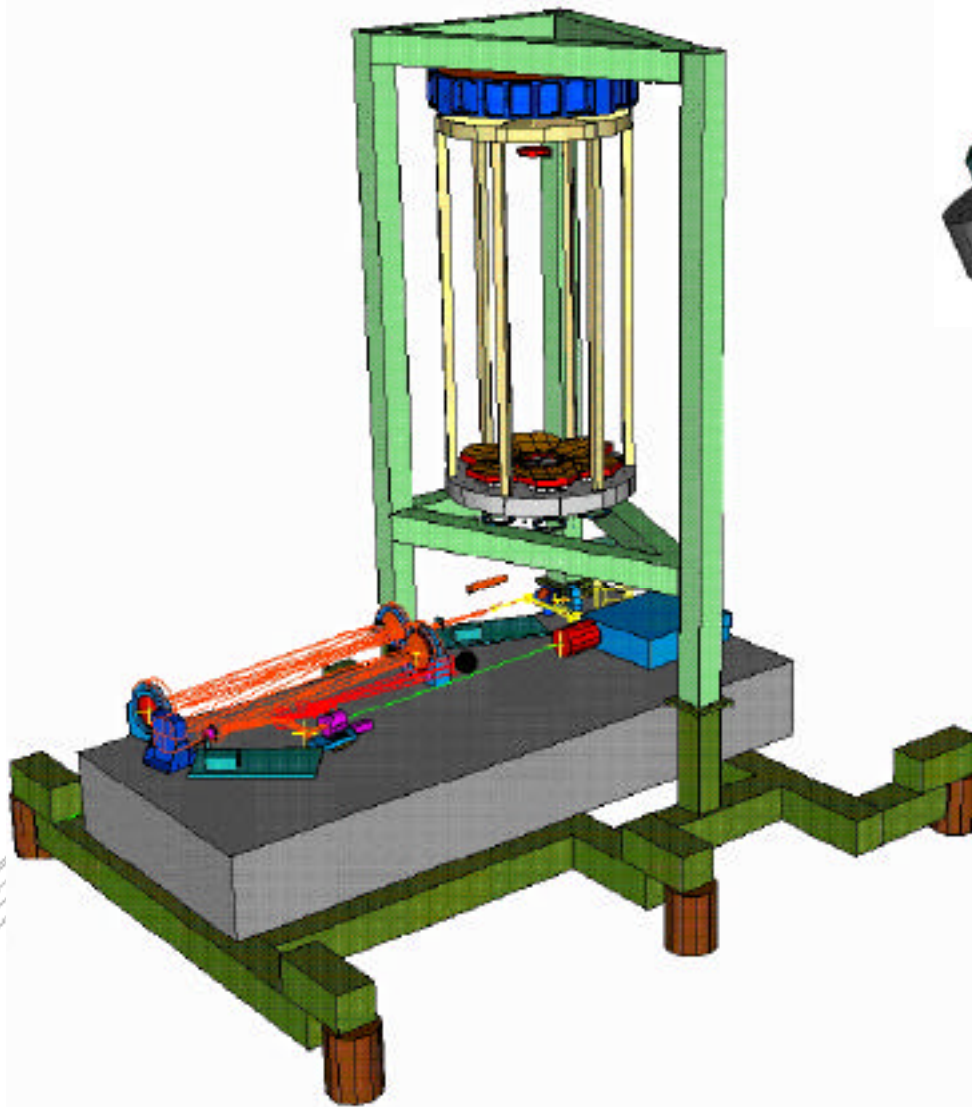
Driver on a Chip



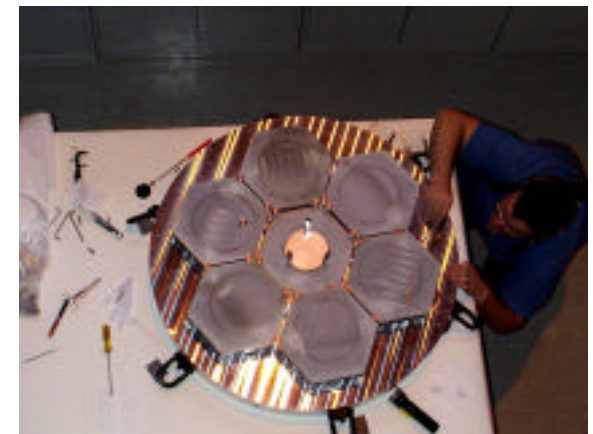
NGST



Developmental Cryogenic Active Telescope Testbed (DCATT)



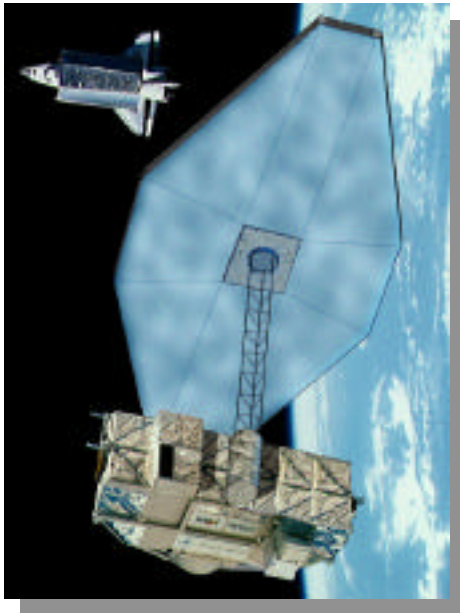
- Segmented active primary mirror
- 6 DOF control of each segment
- Nickel-plated Al



1 Meter Primary Mirror
Assembly

Pathfinder – Inflatable Sunshield in Space Experiment

Next Generation Space Telescope



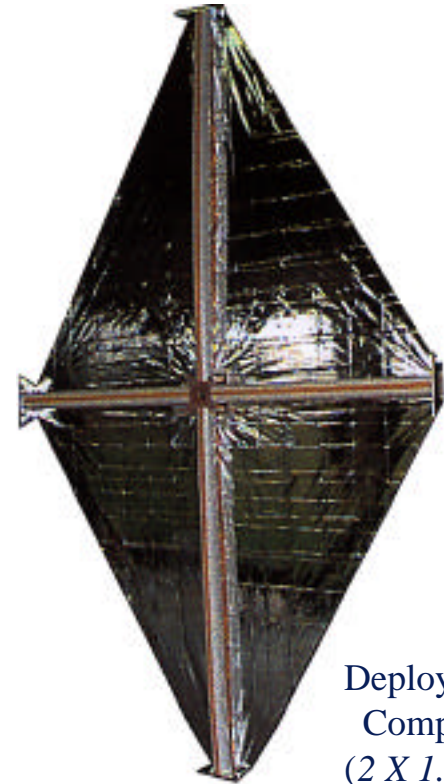
100 m² Half-Scale Sunshield



Vertical
Deployment
Complete



Horizontal
Deployment



Deployment
Complete
(2 X 1.25 m)



Stowed
(0.3 m Square)



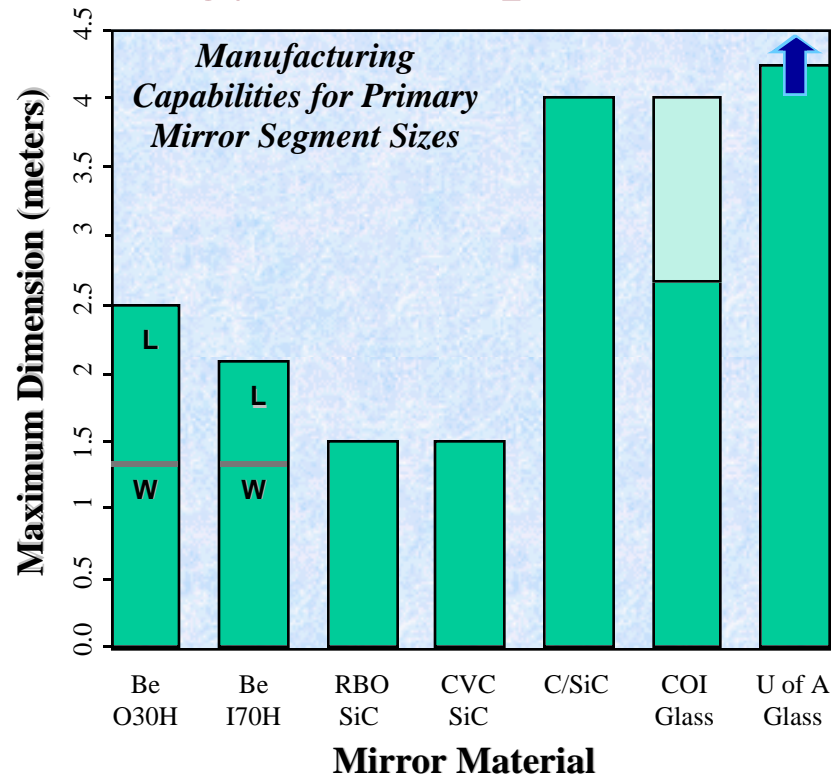
Vertical
Deployment



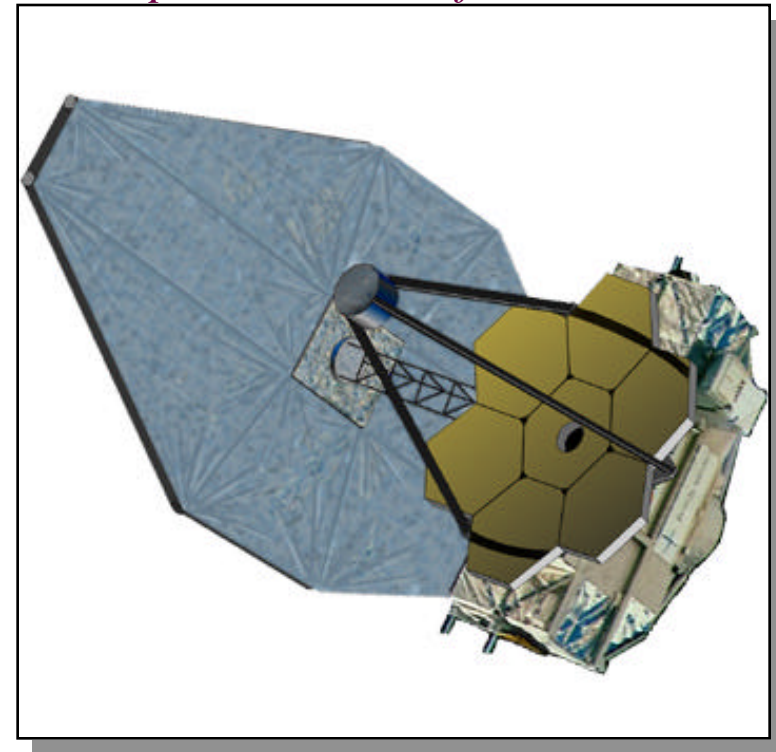
A NASA
Origina
Mission

STATUS: DLR/DSS currently has a \$4M budget shortfall, and the ASTROSPAS carrier availability in question

DoD Has Committed to Partnering with NGST in Technology Development and Pathfinder 3



*Ultra-lightweight, Deployable
Active Optics Flight
Experiment – Pathfinder 3*



SBMD

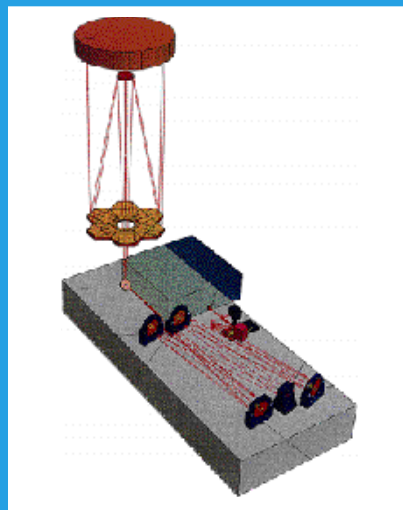
NMSD

AMSD

*\$15M National Advanced
Mirror System (AMSD)
Program in FY 99-00*

Technology Development Flow

Ground Testbeds

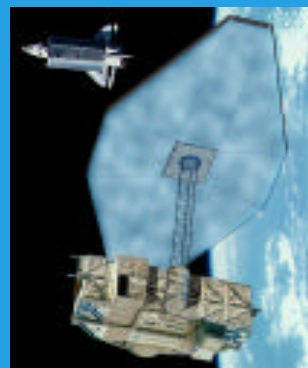


Ultra-Lightweight Active Mirror Technology

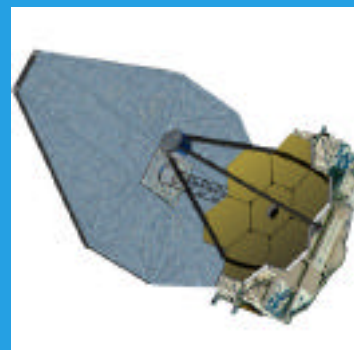
Components



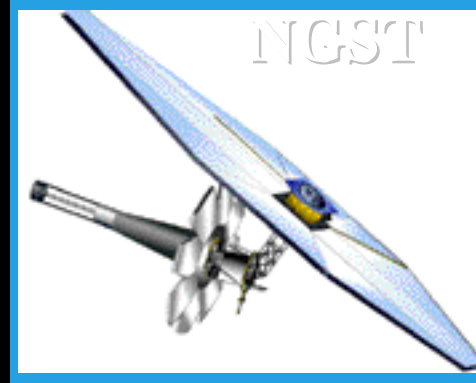
Flight Demos



PF-1

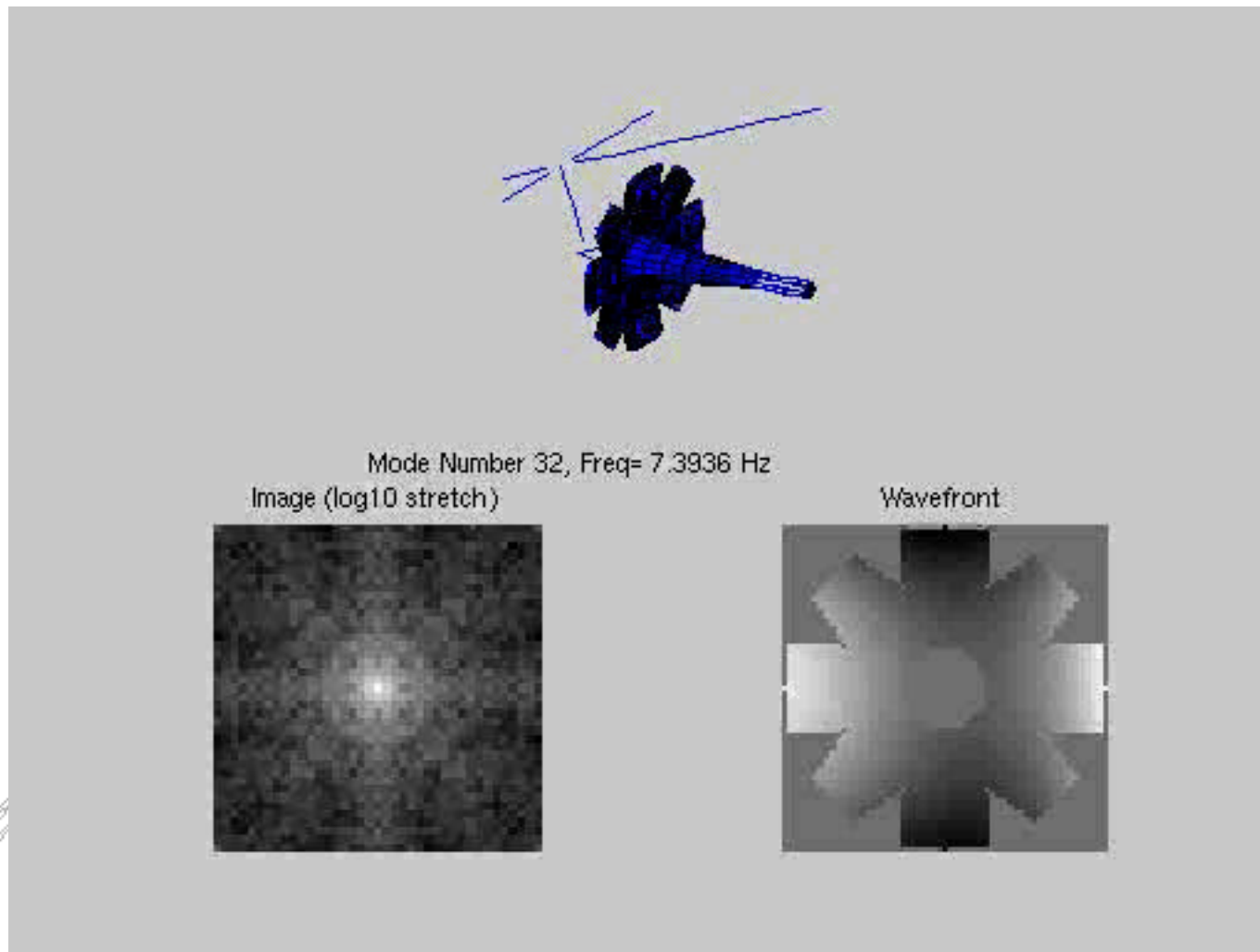


PF-3



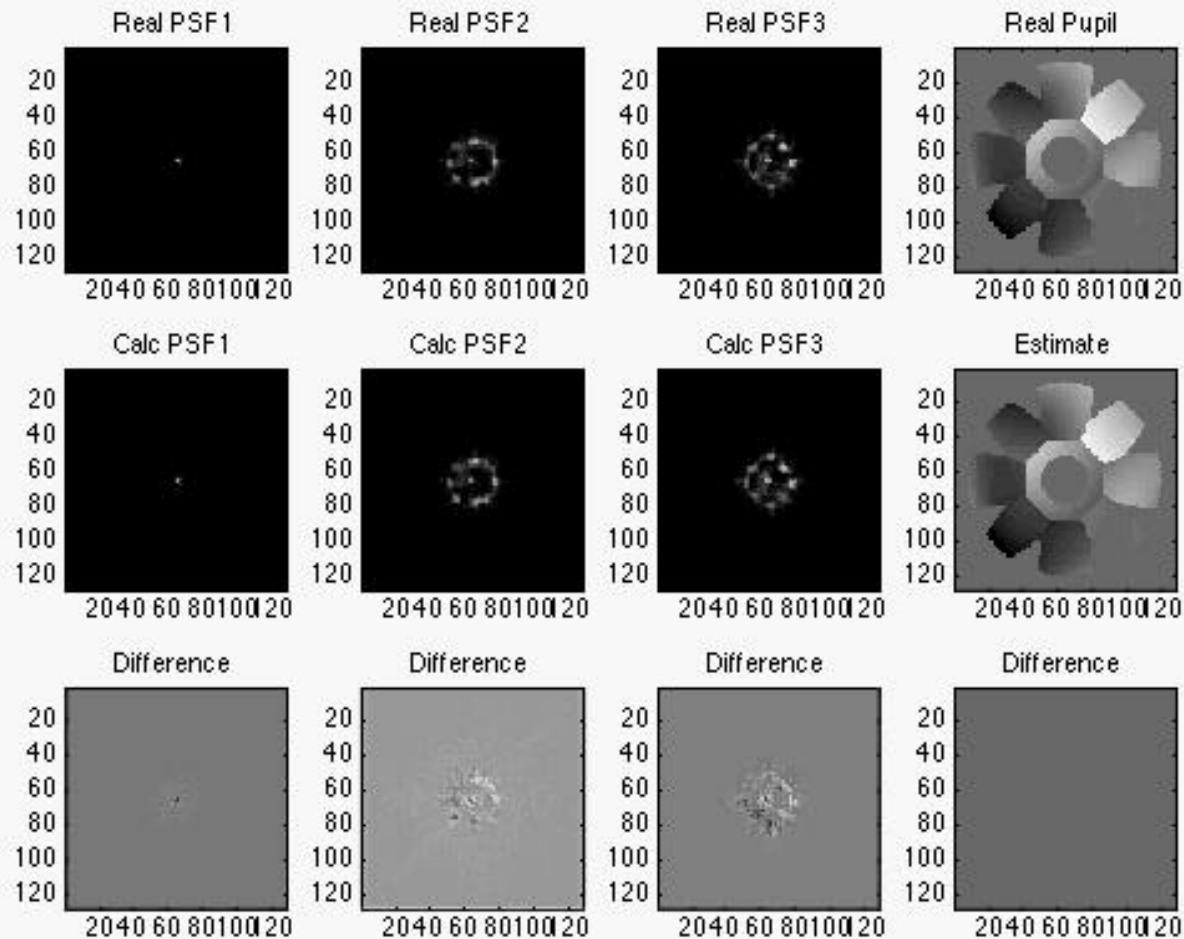
NGST

Integrated Modeling



Integrated modeling allows investigation of structural characteristics on imaging performance

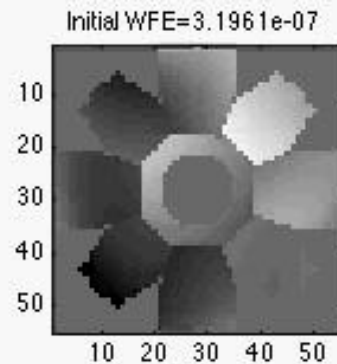
Fine Wavefront Sensing



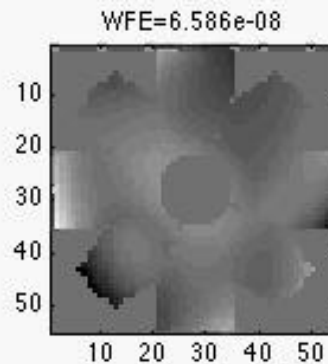
- Defocused images processed to determine pupil (“Real Pupil” not known)
- Wavefront estimated with high accuracy in this low-noise example

Fine Wavefront Control

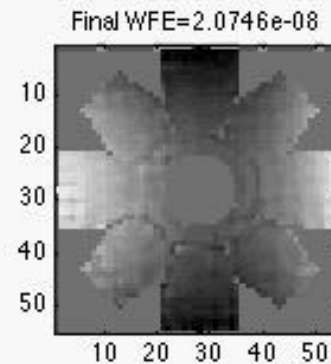
Wavefront as
estimated



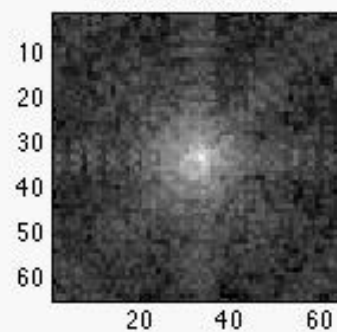
Following
segment control



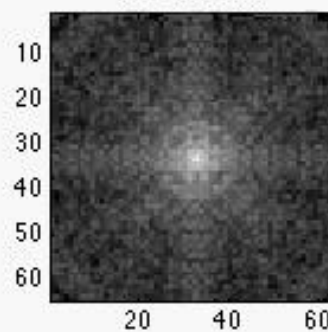
Following
DM control



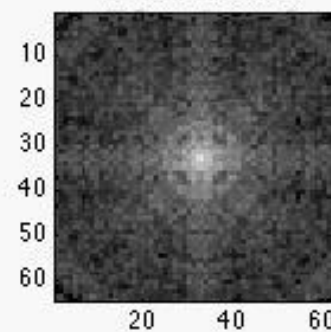
Initial SR=0.57719



SR=0.96747

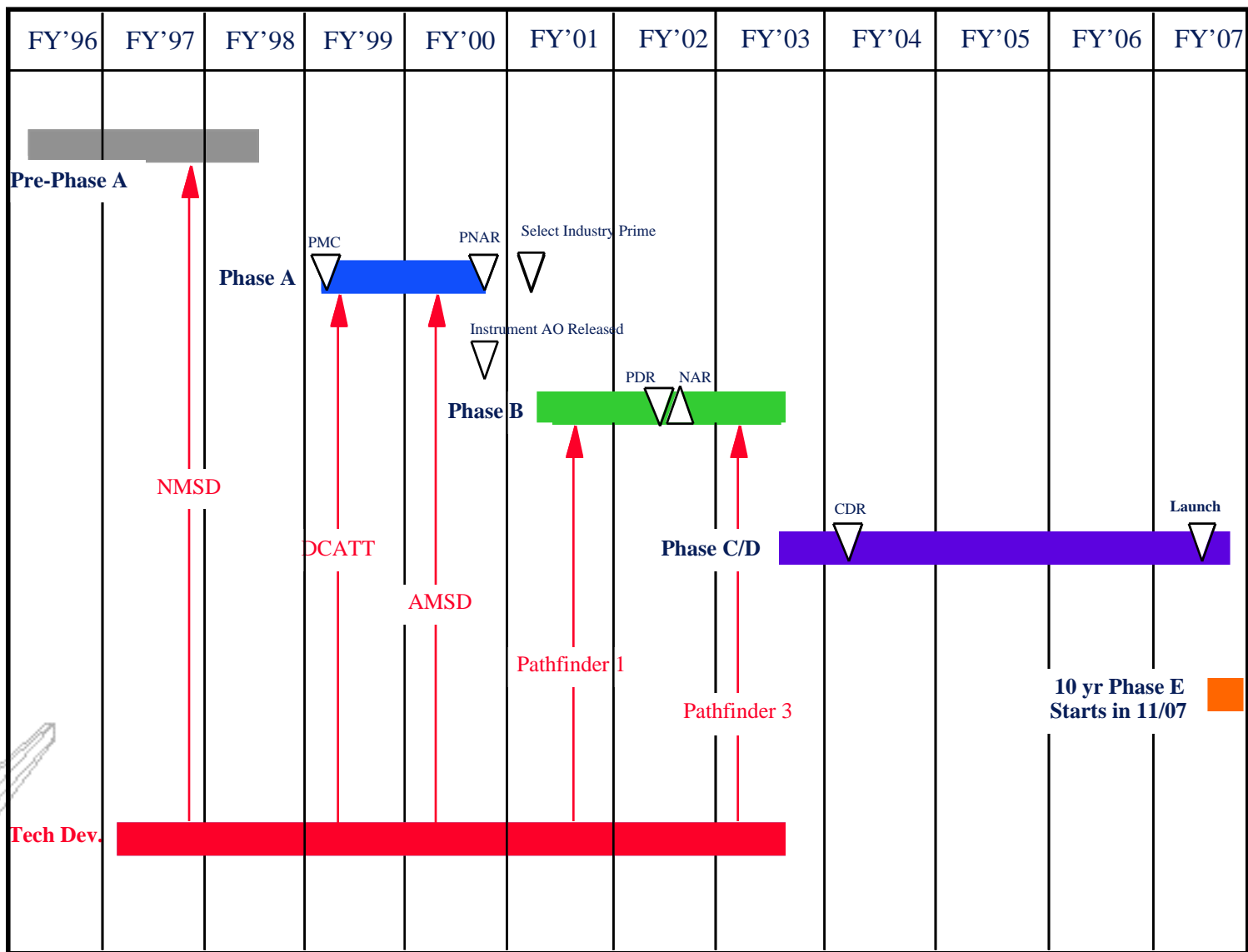


Final SR=0.99998



- Retrieved wavefront used to compute optimal segment and DM control
- Final wavefront quality near perfect

Top Level Schedule

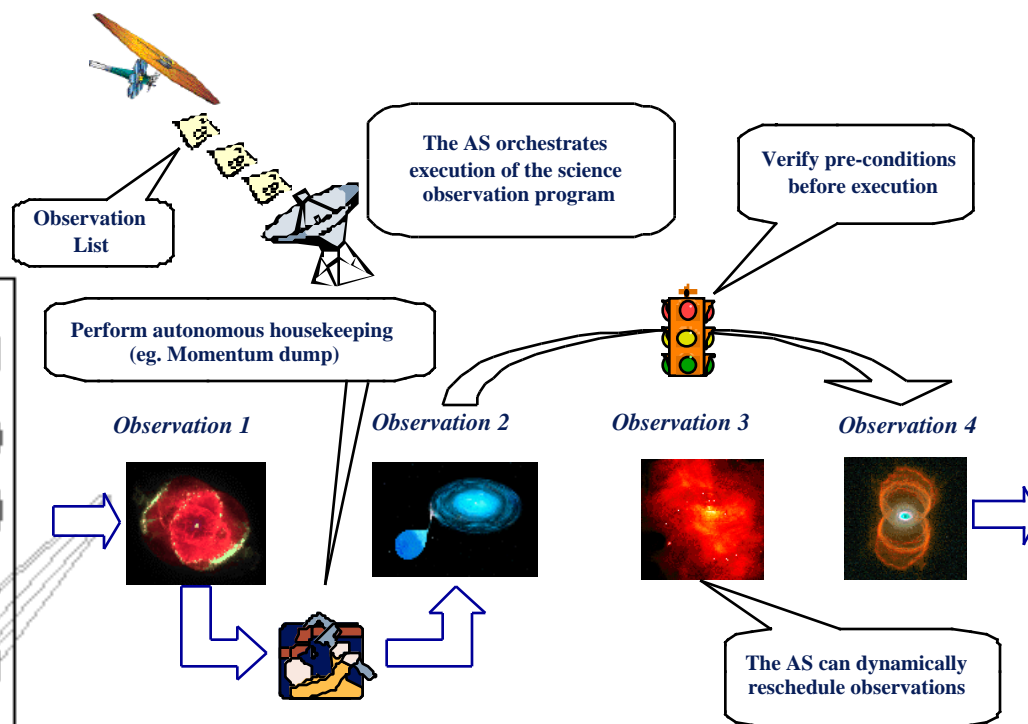


Science & Mission Operations Center

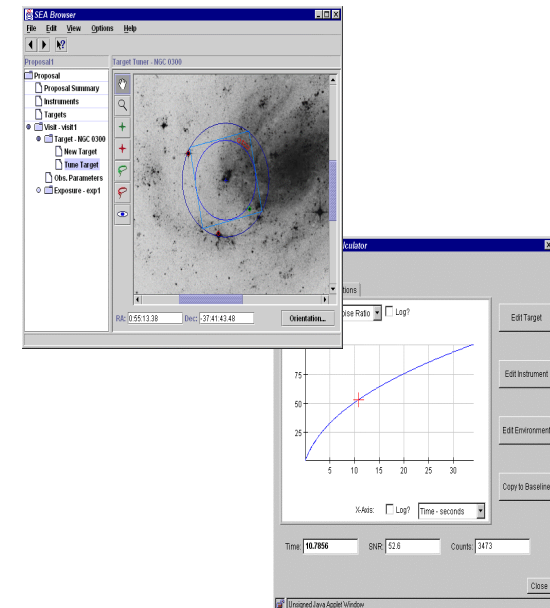
- ST ScI selected for NGST Science & Mission Operations Center
 - Ensures early involvement of scientists
- NGST and HST will be operating together over a 3-year period from 2007 - 2010



ST ScI



Adaptive Scheduler



Scientist Expert Assistant

Standing Review Board

Purpose

Provide the Project Office with programmatic and technical advice and guidance

Membership

Chair - Dr. Dick Kurz, ESO Chief Engineer

Membership/Affiliation

Mr. Dick Dyer, Schaefer Optics consultant to DoD.

Dr. Richard Freeman, GSFC Chief Engineer

Mr. Kevin Hartnett, GSFC Ground Systems

Mr. John Casani, JPL Chief Engineer

Ms. Madeleine Marshall, Interface & Control Systems

Mr. Jean Olivier, MSFC Program Mgt. Division

Dr. Robert O'Donnell, MRJ Consultant to DoD

Dr. Robert Laskin, JPL SIM Project Technologist

Dr. Michael Hauser, ST ScI Deputy Director

Mr. Michel Verdant, ESA/ESTEC

Mr. V.K. Viswanathan, LANL Optical Designer, retired

Mr. Dennis McCarthy, JHU FUSE Project Manager

Dr. Chris Stevens, JPL Space Instruments Section

Mr. John Mangus, GSFC Optics, retired

Mr. Bob Shannon, UofA, Optical Sciences Center, retired

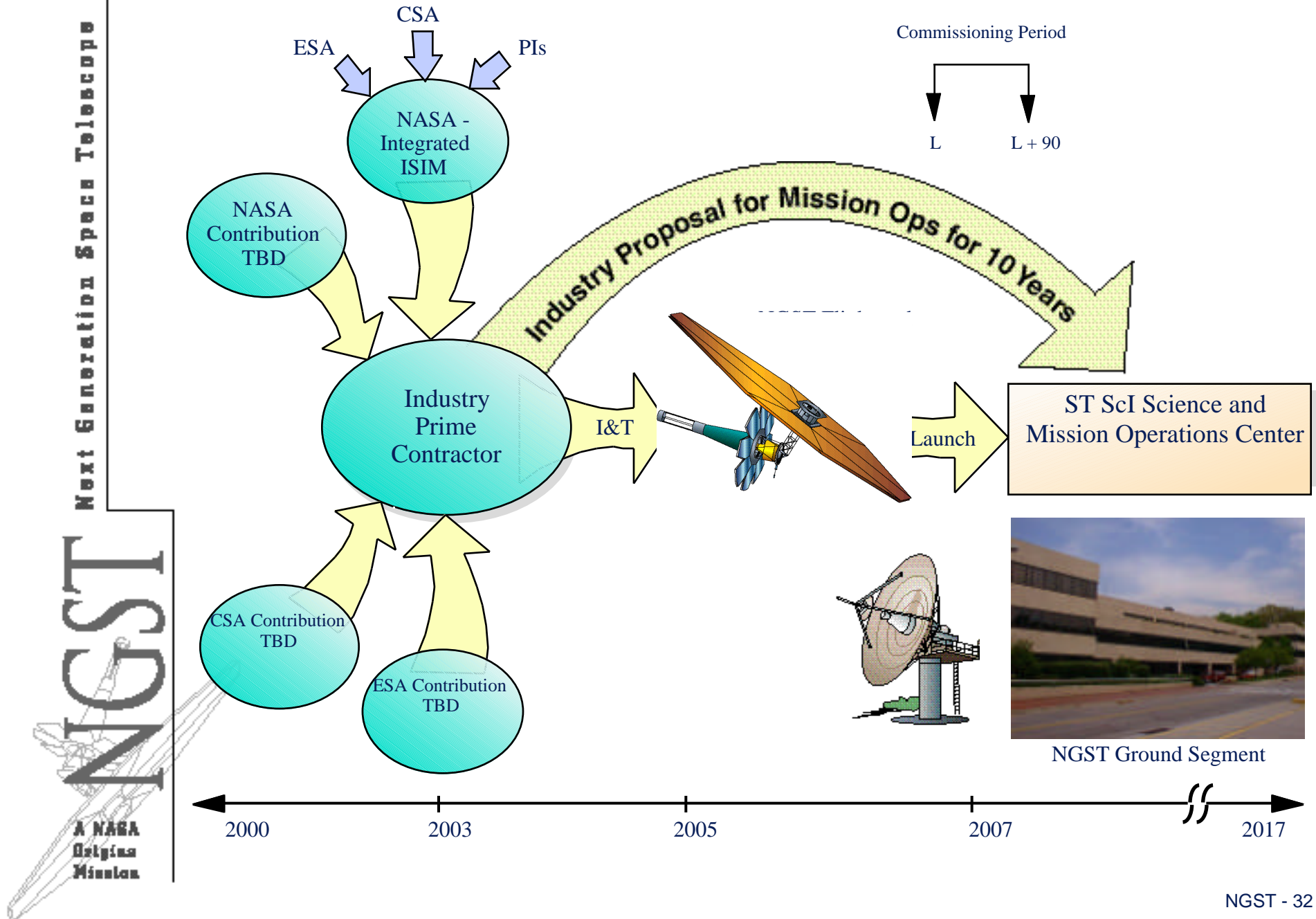
Mr. Rick Howard, Origins Program Executive

Dr Wayne Van Citters, NSF Program Manager



January 1998 meeting

Acquisition Strawman



The Next Year on NGST

- *Technology Development Milestones*

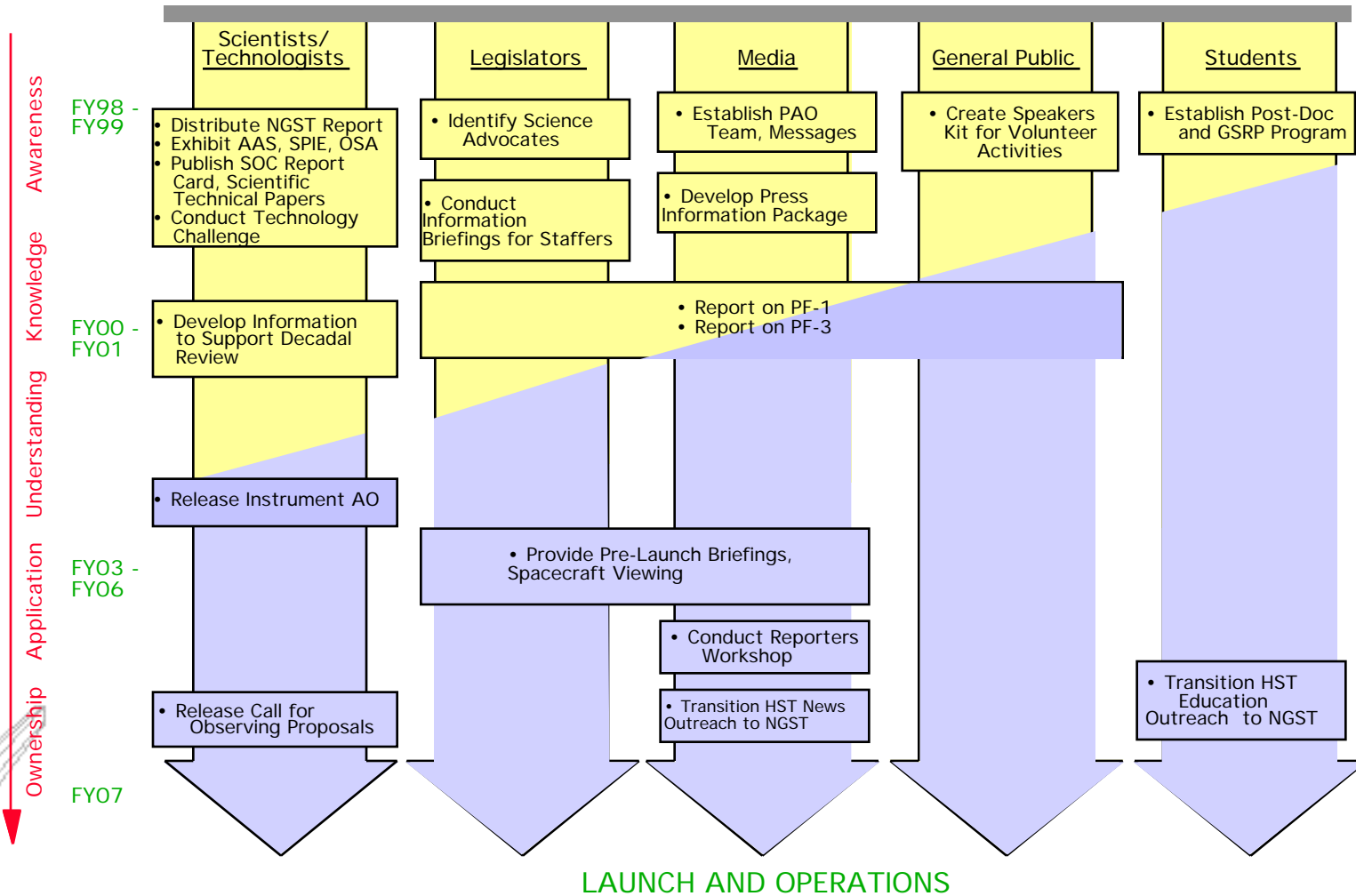
- 2m Active Optics Segment Prototype
- DCATT 'First Light'
- Cryogenic Actuator Lash Up
- Technology Readiness Monograph
- Joint NASA/DoD Advanced Mirror RFP

- *Architecture Studies*

- Completion of Pre A Studies
- Competitive Selection of Industry Formulation Phase Partners
- Documented Yardstick Concept Analyses
- Cost Break Points Identified in Wavelength Coverage
- First Correlation of Predicted Optical Control Algorithm Performance with DCATT Testbed Results



NGST Outreach Plan



Science & Technical Outreach

- *Instruments*

- Awards for the \$750K NRA for Innovative Instrumentation Concepts Imminent
- Proposals in evaluation for the NGST detector procurement

- *Students*

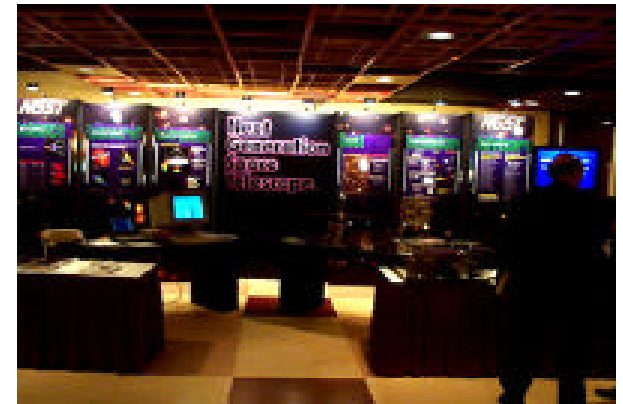
- NRC/RRA science and engineering fellowships in astronomy and adaptive optics
- Graduate Student Research Program (GSRP) support for 1-2 students

- *Technologists*

- 2nd Annual Technology Challenge Review-West, June 3-5 in Oxnard, CA

- *Science Community*

- “Science with the NGST” 2nd Annual Science Symposium, hosted by ESA, in Liège, Belgium, June 15-18



Summary Of Accomplishments

- *Architecture Studies*
 - NASA (yardstick) reference concept analyses complete
 - Pre A industry studies at the half-way point
 - Four+ viable observatory concepts
- *Science*
 - Proceedings of “Science with NGST” published by Astronomical Society of the Pacific
 - Twelve US scientists competitively selected for the Ad Hoc Science Working Group (ASWG); to be augmented by 2 additional European scientists
 - Project scientist, John Mather, elected to the National Academy of Sciences
- *Technology*
 - Developmental Cryogenic Active Telescope Testbed (DCATT) designed and peer-reviewed
 - NMSD mirror prototype at the CDR level
 - Industry deployment and detector testbeds under development



Project Manager's Perspective

Scientifically...

- ASWG members are fully engaged and working the DRM
- ESA astronomers very supportive of NGST and in process of responding to the first of ESA/ESTEC's RFPs
- CSA has expressed strong interest in partnering on NGST

Technologically...

- Competitively-selected technology contracts in full swing
 - Detectors
 - Actuators
 - Mirrors
 - SBIRs/STTRs
- Our three U.S. industrial partners are co-investing heavily in NGST for this early Phase of the program
- The areal density goal of 15 kg/m² for the NGST primary mirror is a challenging but worthwhile goal
 - Optics community must come up with innovative ideas for demonstrating cost scalability, including reducing manufacturing schedule (cost)

Programatically...

- Project conducting acquisition approach trade studies involving the definition of science instrument module interfaces



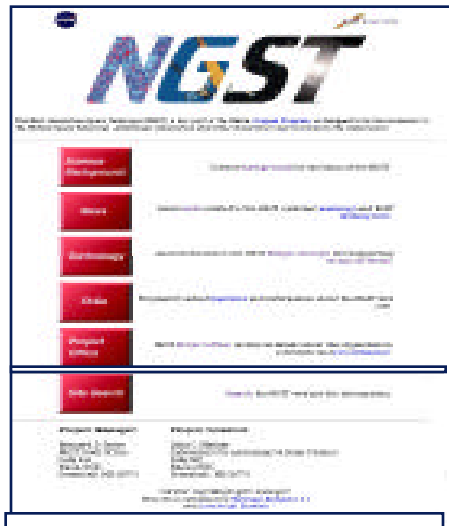
AA Take-Away

- *NGST will address a fundamental cosmological question, one which can only be answered once in human history*
 - How did stars, galaxies, and the large scale structure of our universe form?
- NGST as a powerful new observational tool will be:
 - A worthy successor to HST and SIRTf
 - Capable of seeing the dark universe light up with stars
 - Technologically as captivating in 2007 as Mars Pathfinder was in 1997
 - Affordable to the public



Web-Based Project Information

Next Generation Space Telescope



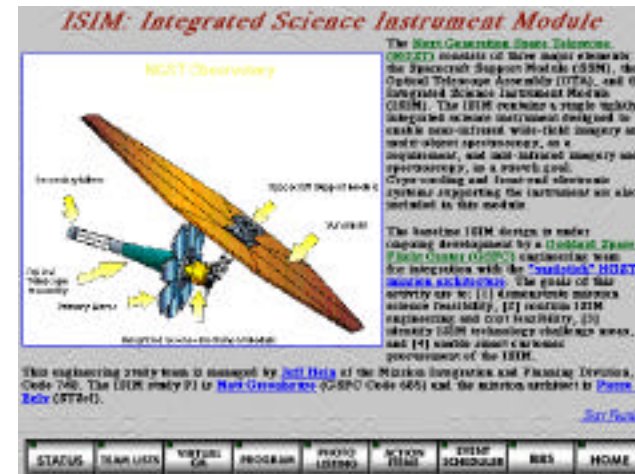
<http://ngst.gsfc.nasa.gov>



<http://bretagne.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



<http://astro.estec.esa.nl/NGST/>



<http://www701.gsfc.nasa.gov/isim isim.htm>

NGST
A NASA
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